It is clear that the maintenance and active expression of this hierarchy of relations of dominance and subordination, between the many minor systems which the whole nervous system comprises, imply communications between the systems. The urgent question arises: What is the nature of these communications and what the medium of this transmission ? By two considerations I am driven to the hypothesis that these communications are telepathic or immediate. To most biologists, knowing little of the structure and functions of the nervous system and nothing of the evidence for the reality of telepathic communication, the hypothesis must seem outrageous.

The two considerations which compel it are as follows: first, there is among the fibre-systems of the brain (which in gross outline are pretty well known) none which seems in the least adapted by its arrangement and connexions to subserve such communications. Secondly, if such fibre-systems could be discovered eventually, we should still be unable to conceive any kind of neural transmission-process which could effectively bring about the obedience of the subordinate systems to those which dominate them.

Considering without bias this relation of dominance-subordination in its clearest manifestations —those of conflict between systems and the repression of the

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the several sensory stimulations (or sensory points), remain distinct and unintegrated—that is to say, the integration manifested in the sensory field is a purely psychical integration. Sherrington's book is now thirty-six years old, and no evidence

modifying this most significant conclusion has in the meantime been adduced. Nevertheless biologists, ignoring this most significant conclusion (of lack of integration at the cortical level), continue to invoke the nervous system and Sherrington to explain the unity of the organism in terms of mechanistic physiology.